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DANVILLE-KASPER AMUSEMENT CO.

Bryan, Texas, One Solid Week, Commencing

Monday, December 16th

FOR BENEFIT OF FIREMEN

GO AND SEE:

1. **Force of Electricity, London Ghost Show, Old Plantation, Congress of Wild-west, Frisco-the, monster, Glass Blowers**

Ferris Wheel, Merry-Go-Round

4. **Big Free Acts, Including Lotto, Crown Prince of All High Divers. Band Concerts Daily, by Prof. Colgraves Premier Band.**

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Just Received---Ingredients for Fruit-Cakes, Raisins, Currants, Citron Lemon and Orange Peel, Figs Shelled Nuts..

Try a Box C. & B. Sugar Chips.

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ACTION ALL AFFIRMED. OWEN AND GORE NAMED.

Third District Court of Civil In Each House They Receive Appeals Upholds State In Majority of Votes.

WATERS-PIERCE DECISION. SOMETHING ABOUT THEM.

In Every Particular the Verdict of the Jury Is Sustained, Which Is Ouster as Well as Penalties Aggregating Over Million and Half Dollars.

Austin, Dec. 11.—The court of civil appeals for the Third district affirmed the opinion of the trial court in the ouster suit instituted by Attorney General Davidson against the Waters-Pierce Oil company. Every contention made by the state is upheld, including the verdict of the jury for cancellation of permit of defendant company and to recover penalties amounting to \$1,623,000. The opinion was delivered by Associate Justice Key and unanimously concurred in, and constitutes another victory for the state.

The court of civil appeals also refused a rehearing in the receivership part of the case, which finally, concludes another point in this litigation. Unless an appeal to the supreme court of the United States is taken in the receivership case the Federal receiver will be ousted as soon as the mandate from the United States circuit court at New Orleans is served on him and the state receiver will then take charge.

The court, in affirming the ouster and penalty suit, held that there is evidence in the record which supports the finding of the jury and "we find the facts to be as found by the verdict." In general terms the conclusions of the court are to effect that it is not shown that error was committed in overruling appellant's application for change of venue; in various rulings upon exceptions to pleadings, and as to admissibility of testimony. No positive error has been assigned upon charge of the court, which charge this court sets out in full and makes it a part of its opinion. The court says:

"We all agree that if the charge in question be erroneous it affords no grounds for reversal because the jury found that appellant had violated other provisions of the anti-trust act of 1903, and awarded only one penalty for each day's violation."

The validity of the acts of 1899 and 1893, according to the court, fully authorize and sustain this suit. The contention that the act of 1903 contains a criminal provision under which a civil suit can be instituted does not hold with court, as the legislature has power to pass laws of this kind. Another point not well known advanced by the defendant company is that is that same legislature which enacted act of 1899, also passed law allowing labor organizations to organize for mutual protection. The court says that this act grants no exemptions upon the anti-trust statute.

The court also holds that rights of the state are fully preserved by act of 1899, although it was repealed by act of 1903; that the last act, while repealing the former one, expressly gives the state the right to enforce penalties prescribed by act of 1899, as it was legislative intention to protect the state even as to enforcement of penalties.

As to the point made by appellant that fine was excessive, the court says that the law was violated for six years, and the verdict is not so large as to render it manifest that the jury was actuated by prejudice or other improper motives. The appellant also contends that testimony failed to show that Waters-Pierce Oil company has violated any of the anti-trust laws of the state. The court finds "that the evidence is very voluminous and it is not necessary that it be set out or epitomized in this opinion. It is sufficient, we think, to show from the date of its permit to do business in this state, May 31, 1900, appellant has been a party to an agreement or understanding with the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, one object of which was to create a monopoly and control the price of petroleum oil and prevent competition in its sale, in a large specified territory including Texas.

"We hold that the verdict was supported by the testimony and no error was committed in overruling the motion for a new trial. No reversible error has been shown."

Hotel Burns at Colon.

Colon, Dec. 11.—The Central hotel a three-story brick building, was entirely destroyed by fire and a house adjoining was damaged. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. The fire was extinguished within two hours.

BREVITIES BUNCHED.

Mexico now has a parcels post law. Official anti majority in Williamson county is 292.

Dave Keiffer died at Madill, Okla., soon after eating sardines.

A 150-barrel oil well has been brought in at Henrietta, Tex.

Prince Ito, Japanese resident governor of Korea, will soon leave.

Miners' strike in the Cripple Creek, Colo., district has been declared off.

The high school at Dallas has in its manual training department 235 pupils.

J. Ben Briggs of Santa Anna, Tex., was killed by a train at Grand Prairie, Tex.

First Man Is a Native of Virginia, but Many Years a Resident of the Southwest; the Other From Mississippi and Blind From Childhood.

Guthrie, Dec. 11.—The Oklahoma legislature Tuesday, in separate session, voted for the two United States senators, the first to represent the new state in the national congress. The legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic, and the two Democrats have been named in the primaries, Robert Latham Owen and Thomas Prior Gore, were elected. Charles G. Jones and Clarence B. Douglass received the complimentary vote of the Republicans.

The vote in the senate was: Gore and Owen, 39; Jones and Douglass, 4. Vote in the house: Gore and Owen, 89; Jones and Douglass, 18; absent, 2 Democrats.

Robert Latham Owen of Muskogee and Thomas Prior Gore of Lawton are both Democrats. Owen was born at Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 2, 1856. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry with a mixture of Cherokee Indian blood. His father, Robert Owen, was a distinguished Confederate soldier, and later became president of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad. The senator's mother was a daughter of Chisholm, the last hereditary war chief of the Cherokee nation. Senator Owen was educated at Washington and Lee university. Since 1879 he has practiced law in the Indian Territory.

Senator Gore has the double distinction of being the first blind man of the United States senate and of being the youngest man in that body, being only thirty-seven years old. His sight was destroyed in childhood when he was a page in the senate of Mississippi, his native state. At that time he was boarding in the home of United States Senator J. Z. George, and it is said those associations first inspired him with the dream of some day being a United States senator, which has been his life's ambition. He was educated at Cumberland university, at Lebanon, Tenn. He has great oratorical ability, and in the last two national campaigns his services were called for in many northern and western states. He is a lawyer of note.

ITALIAN ELECTROCUTED.

First Execution of the Kind Takes Place in New Jersey.

Trenton, Dec. 11.—The first official electrocution in New Jersey occurred at the state prison here a few minutes before 6 o'clock Wednesday when Severio di Giovanni, an Italian, paid the death penalty for the murder of Joseph Sanson, a fellow countryman, at Raritan last September. The electrocution was pronounced a success in every way. Death was instantaneous. Eight hundred volts were turned on and the contact kept up for a minute and eight seconds. The electric chair was made at Sing Sing and tested by the use of a side of beef, the purpose being to be sure a body would burn as the result of turning on electricity. Giovanni killed Sanson as the result of a quarrel.

Grand Opera House

Jno. B. Mike, Mgr.

Every Evening

Commencing at 5:30 o'clock

Moving Pictures

Continuous Performance.

This is a Permanent Attraction affording recreation each evening at a nominal cost. Change of Program every day. Special attention given to ladies and children.

Admission 5 Cents



The Coming of SANTA CLAUS

In an automobile Christmas, 1907, will no more surprise you than the novelties we have to offer this year. We don't hark back to the days of the Revolution—we're always up-to-the-minute as to styles, qualities and prices.

Our Stock is Complete

of Choice Gift Pieces in "Elite" French China, dainty Bouillon, Cups and Saucers, Crystal and Gold Footed Bonbons, High Grade Jointed and Kid Body Dolls, and

Toys of Every Kind

See us before you figure elsewhere.

E. J. JENKINS

SEE

A. McKENZIE

BEFORE MAKING YOUR SELECTIONS AND PURCHASES FOR...

HOLIDAY GIFTS

GIVE US YOUR ...

DECEMBER GROCERY ACCOUNT

WE KNOW WE CAN PLEASE YOU

E. J. FOUNTAIN

"The Quality Grocer"

179—TWO PHONES—111

WE HAVE EVERYTHING FOR YOUR FRUIT CAKE

"B" COMPANY WON HOWELL FLAG.

Coveted Honor Was Sharply Contested by the Four A. & M. Companies.

As a result of the competitive company drill of the corps of cadets at the A. & M. college yesterday afternoon for the handsome silk flag presented by Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Howell, of this city, the flag will be presented to "B" Company on the drill grounds next Friday afternoon. "A" and "C" companies were close for second place, in the order named, and "D" made an excellent showing. Capt. Andrew Moses, the commandant, and Dr. Joe Gilbert acted as judges of the drill, which was witnessed by a large crowd.

The competition for the Howell flag usually takes place during commencement, but the suspension of the work of the institution before the commencement exercises last June left the matter unsettled for the current year until the spirited contest yesterday afternoon.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH BAZAAR.

The ladies of the Christian church will hold their Christmas Bazaar Friday and Saturday, Dec. 13 and 14, in the new Myers building next to the post office. They will have on sale an elaborate display. Embroidered Shirt Waists, Scarfs, Infant's Sacks, hand made handkerchiefs for boys, pin cushions, scrap books, house slippers and numerous other useful and appropriate articles for holiday gifts.

They will also have a candy booth, where you will find delicious cream chocolates, candy, fudge and mint candies. In the doll booths they will show little dolls, big dolls, boy dolls and girl dolls, Buster Brown and all other kinds of dolls. Their refreshment booths will prove tempting and attractive. Tea, coffee, hot chocolate, cakes and lunch. The bazaar will open at 10:30 a. m. Friday and Saturday.

315

THE COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Institute for white teachers will be called to order at the court house promptly at 10 a. m. Dec. 16th. The colored teachers will assemble at the Colored M. E. church at the same time. Every teacher should be on hand at the appointed time to answer to roll call.

The laws of thirty-seven states of the union require the county superintendents to hold institutes. Teachers' Institutes exist for the good of the children in our schools, and not as a place for "some learned Professor to air his mental gumption." To say that a teacher, after having secured a certificate or diploma, needs no further instruction; that he or she has "learned it all," is a common and grievous mistake. It has been well said that the art and science of education is so great a field and so profound a study that a University professor cannot master it all. The Teachers' Institute should be a most powerful instrument in raising the schools to a higher level; by instructing the teachers in principles and methods of teaching, by discussing the educational needs of the schools, by showing each what the other has done and is doing.

It is to be hoped that during our coming institute the teachers, besides being strengthened in subject-matter and methods, will be inspired to greater effort and higher ideals; and that when they return to their schools to begin the New Year's work they will carry a new inspiration, be better prepared, more ambitious and more hopeful of better results.

T. W. PARKER,
County Superintendent.

Ladies, you will find most appropriate articles for holiday gifts at the Christian church bazaar, Friday and Saturday. Be sure and call. 315

Stray Shout—I have in pen a stray shout which owner can have upon calling on me and paying for this notice. 314

K. L. Brogdon

THIRTY YEARS FOR BROWN

Dallas Business Man Adjudged Guilty of Murder.

Dallas, Dec. 11.—The jury in the case of W. O. Brown, charged with the murder of A. S. Johnson, adjudged defendant guilty and assessed his punishment at thirty years in the penitentiary.

The criminal courtroom during the progress of this trial, which lasted about ten days, was crowded daily. Defendant was represented by some of the leading legal talent of the city, his chief attorney being Colonel W. L. Crawford. The county attorney was assisted by his assistant, R. M. Clark, and ex-Criminal Court Judge C. F. Clint.

Jan. 24, in the St. George hotel, during an altercation between W. O. Brown, president of the Brown Buggy company, and A. S. Johnson, traveling representative of a like concern, Johnson was shot, soon dying. Brown has since been under bond.

DISCOVERY OF PLOT.

Alleged That Fish Heard Process Server Was Seeking Him.

New York, Dec. 11.—The World states that Stuyvesant Fish's sudden departure for Chicago was due to the discovery of a plot to hold him at New York until after the election of directors of the Illinois Central railroad, which takes place Dec. 18, at Chicago. According to this story Mr. Fish discovered a process server looking for him with a subpoena to appear as a witness in the case now on trial at White Plains. This case is stated, will require several weeks to try, and the attendance there would prevent Mr. Fish going to Chicago and voting the many proxies which are in his name and which he must vote personally.

The fact that subpoena has been issued, the story says, became known by accident to one of Mr. Fish's friends, who at once telephoned him. Thereupon Mr. Fish and his secretary rushed to the Jersey City ferry and caught a train for Chicago. It is said they went without baggage. It had been announced Mr. Fish would not go to Chicago until a day or two before the meeting.

STERETT RESIGNS.

Well Known Newspaper Man Will Be a Candidate For Congress.

Dallas, Dec. 11.—Colonel W. G. Sterett, for over thirty years connected editorially with the firm of A. H. Belo & Co., publishers of the Galveston and Dallas News, has tendered his resignation, to take effect Jan. 1. It is understood Colonel Sterett will be a candidate next year for the Democratic nomination in this (Fifth) congressional district. For several years Colonel Sterett has been "State Press" of the Galveston and Dallas News, was long Washington correspondent of the two papers and is one of the best known journalists in the state. He has resided at Dallas over thirty-five years and before becoming a newspaper man practiced law in this city.

HASKELL'S FIRST PARDON.

Grants Release of an Insane Man Sentenced For an Assault.

Guthrie, Dec. 11.—Governor Haskell issued his first pardon by granting the release from the Comanche county jail of Joe Campbell, insane, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months for assault and returned to the county jail June 21. Campbell formerly resided at Proctor, Tex. He assaulted W. W. Combs, a hotel man, over a 25 cent board bill at Lawton. The joint house of the legislature met Wednesday and elected R. L. Owen and T. P. Gore United States senators.

GO TO GOLDFIELD.

Murray, Neill and Knox Smith Depart to Investigate Trouble.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Assistant Secretary Murray of the department of commerce and labor; Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, and Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, left Washington for Goldfield, Nev., to make a thorough investigation of the trouble between the miners and mine operators of that place. Secretary Murray and Commissioner Smith made this announcement after a conference with President Roosevelt.

CHILDREN CRYING.

This Circumstance Led to Discovery of Two Dreadful Deeds.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—While two small children slept in an adjoining bed George Stinson shot his wife to death as she lay in her bed and then fired a bullet into his own brain. The tragedy occurred some time Monday night, but not discovered until late Tuesday night, when police broke into the room to discover why two little children were standing at a window crying.

HEAD MASHED TO PULP.

Horrible Fate That Overtook a Railroad Employee at Waco.

Waco, Dec. 11.—I. J. Hodges, an employee of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass, was instantly killed and his body horribly mangled. An oil tank car passed over his body. He leaves a widow and infant two weeks old.

Bridge Bonds Approved.

Austin, Dec. 11.—Attorney general's department approved for registration \$40,000 Young county bridge bonds.

Only Fourteen Shopping Days before Christmas!

Our Selection of Ideal Christmas Offerings

Is larger and better this season than ever before. We have on display a grand collection of Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Rich Jewelry, Fine Cut Glass, Hand-painted China, and all the latest Gold and Silver Novelties.



No piece without this Trade Mark engraved upon it, is genuine.

These goods are from the leading makers, are first-class in every respect and so guaranteed.

Why Early Buying is Best

To buy intelligently one must buy early, for comfort and satisfaction follow in its wake. Exclusiveness has always been a strong point at this store, and many articles and designs cannot be reproduced nor found elsewhere.

Exclusiveness

is what makes a gift appreciable and imparts to it that rare value.

Don't Delay

Come early, and make your purchases early. We put them away until you want them.

We keep open evenings until after Christmas.



PROSPECTIVE WATCH BUYERS

If you wish for exclusive elegance in a watch with absolute accuracy of movement, your ideas of perfection will meet a revelation in

THE HOWARD WATCH

Let us "show" you why

PICKARD HAND PAINTED CHINA

The Standard for Quality the World Over



These marks on pieces of china are signs of artistic and original designing, harmonious coloring, and, above all, serviceability.

GIVE US YOUR ORDER FOR SPECIAL PIECES

MONOGRAM SETS ARE THE DELIGHT OF OUR PATRONS

Ask for illustrated booklets

JNO. M. CALDWELL - The Leading Jeweler

WILLSON INAUGURATED.

Republican Becomes Governor of Bluegrass State.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 11.—In the presence of one of the largest gatherings ever assembled in this city, while a drizzling rain, mixed with snow, was falling, Hon. Augustus E. Willson of Louisville, a Republican, and four times congressman from his district, was inaugurated the thirty-eighth governor of the Bluegrass state.

A parade one mile long escorted Mr. Willson to the front of the statehouse, where on a platform the inaugural



AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON.

ceremonies took place. Mayor Hume presented a testimonial of friendship on behalf of the people of Frankfort. Governor Beckham delivered his valedictory and Governor Willson, after taking the oath of office, delivered an impromptu address.

SEVEN DROWN.

High Water Caused Collapse of a Bridge Being Constructed.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—High water caused the collapse of a new bridge in course of erection over the West branch of the Susquehanna river at Mifflinville, eight miles north of here, and caused the death of seven men and the injury of nearly a score of others, two perhaps fatally.

Forty men were at work on the middle span when it collapsed. They were all thrown into the swollen river.

FRESH VEGETABLES

Are all gone. Our line of Telmo Canned Goods is far better than most fresh vegetables we have had this year.

Telmo Corn, 2 cans for	25c
Telmo Asparagus Tips, per can	30c
Telmo Asparagus, whole, per can	35c
Telmo Sweet Sifted Peas, 3 cans for	50c
Telmo Snap Beans, 3 cans for	50c
Telmo Lima Beans, 3 cans for	50c
Magnet Corn, 3 cans for	25c
Magnet Tomatoes, 3 cans for	25c
Holland Brand Peas, 2 cans for	25c
Holland Brand Beans, 2 cans for	25c

Shipment new crop Prunes just received. We will appreciate your orders.

WILL S. HIGGS

For fresh bread and cakes of all kinds call at the Texas Bakery. Careful attention to special orders. Phone 89, Mrs. Otto Boehme. dtf

Live Stock Insurance

Protect yourself now—carry Fire, Plate Glass, Life, Sick Benefit, Accident and Live Stock Insurance.

W. A. WATKINS

Office over Gordon-Sewell Grocery Co

N. JAMETTA

First Class Boot and Shoe Repairing

All work neatly done; satisfaction guaranteed. Look for the Red Boot sign, next to James and Nunn. Bryan, Texas.

Frank Thomas

Cement Sidewalk and Foundation Contractor and Plasterer.

Everything Furnished. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Address me at STONE CITY, TEXAS.

Christmas Gifts

That we have assembled in our store are now being displayed in every nook and corner, arranged with the idea of making Christmas shopping a real work of pleasure for our patrons.

Everything is in Readiness
Our stock is Complete.

We have more time now and a greater variety to show and in every way make it possible for you to make an easier and more satisfactory selection than later, and furthermore, goods can be stored with us for future delivery. Ideal gifts in

Stag Manicures
Shaving Sets
Hand Mirrors
Necktie Boxes
Fancy Ink Stands

Toilet Sets
Carving Sets
Jewel Boxes
Stag Brushes
Fine Stationery

Infants Sets
Chaffing Dishes
Collar Bags
Photo Boxes
Cut Glass

Atomizers, Pictures, Work Baskets, Dolls, Toys
Hobby Horses, Games and many more gift things

Emmel & Maloney

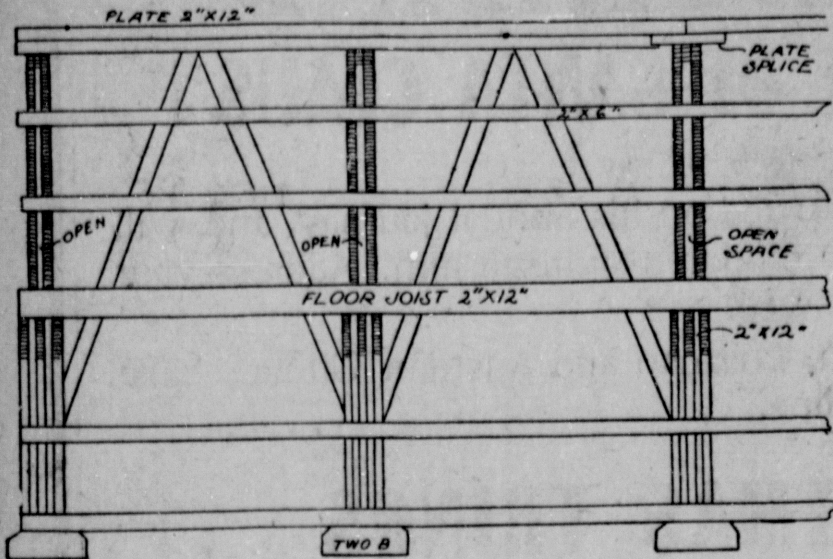
Druggists

How to Build a Plank Frame Barn

The plank or joist frame is said to have originated in the New England states, where they have been found to stand the storms and weight of snow in winter without collapsing. The side walls should not exceed 20 feet in height, which, with a hip roof will give good storage capacity. For very wide barns purline posts should be used, but up to 50 feet the roof is safe if a supplementary truss is placed in the angle of the rafters.

In building such a barn, set it if

leaves a 2-inch space between planks; break joints systematically, and spike a 2-inch piece over each joint. The bents are all framed before raising, which would take, with a good carpenter in charge, and about four men helping, two or three days for a 40x60 ft. barn. When the bents are up and well braced, it is best to board up the walls before putting on the roof. Use perpendicular siding, with 3-inch battens, as it is less liable to let in moisture and to rot. It would also be best



Side View of Plank Frame.

possible on land that is level and dry.

Set stone or concrete posts under the frame posts, coming well above the surface of the ground, and going down to a solid foundation. Between the concrete and the bent post, place a 2-inch plank, to absorb the moisture. These pliers and the bents may be from 16 to 20 feet apart, depending upon the nature of the fodder or grain that will be stored in the upper story. On the interior and across the ends of the barn these pliers may be set where it is convenient to place posts to support the heavier stringers that will carry the joists for the floor over the stables. The bents are then framed, using plank 2x10 inches for an average-sized building, and 2x8 inches if under average size. Fit the upright and the cross planks together, which

to get the joists in place and lay the floor before putting on the roof.

When ready to put up the rafters, which should be at least 2x5 inches, cut them to give the lower rafters a square pitch and the upper ones a quarter pitch. The rafters may terminate at the plate, and should be braced well at the joints with 2x4-in. pieces. Erect the end rafters first, stay them well, and proceed with the others, bracing them firmly with two or more nails to each brace. The projection at the eaves can be given by splicing on 2x4-in. pieces. The roof may be of different materials, but if shingles are used, it adds to their durability to dip them in oil or tar before putting them on. If oil is used, it improves the appearance of the roof to add Venetian red to the oil.

VENTILATING THE COW STABLE

By E. L. Aderhold, Wisconsin

The King system of ventilation removes the lower layer of air, but does not permit the warm air to escape. In a well constructed stable this insures a rapid change of air without unduly lowering the temperature.

Outlet flues are built tight, usually of lumber, beginning eight or ten inches from the floor and extending higher than the ridge of the roof to insure a good draft at all times. When made of metal, ice is liable to form on the inner walls. One such flue is sufficient for a small or medium sized stable, while a very large one would probably be better served with two flues some distance apart.

The proper capacity of the outlet flue is determined by the total weight of live stock in the stable, figuring one square foot of cross section inside for each 5,000 pounds of live stock.

For instance, if the stock weighs about 20,000 pounds, four square feet would be required, which could be furnished by one flue two feet square, or by two flues 12x24 inches each. Each flue should be provided with a damper for regulating the flow of air when a strong wind prevails. The lower layer of air at every part of the stable should have an opportunity to flow along the floor to an outlet flue. These flues may be placed where least in the way. If one happens to be placed close beside a cow, she could be protected from draft by a partition several feet high and as long as the cow.

Fresh air is admitted through the small flues at the walls, which compel the air to travel upward about four feet, after which it is discharged at the ceiling, where it meets the heat and becomes warmed. This arrangement prevents the warm air from flowing out, inasmuch as it will not travel downward against the colder, heavier air outside. These inlet flues are usually four to five inches in di-

ameter and are distributed on two or more sides of the building, say one every ten or fifteen feet. Where cows are facing away from the walls I think some of these flues should be extended along the ceiling, so that they will discharge the fresh air directly over their heads.

At present I don't know how important the inlet flues are, as I have seen apparently satisfactory results where only the outlet flues were used, and I would urge every dairyman to install the latter and follow directions closely.

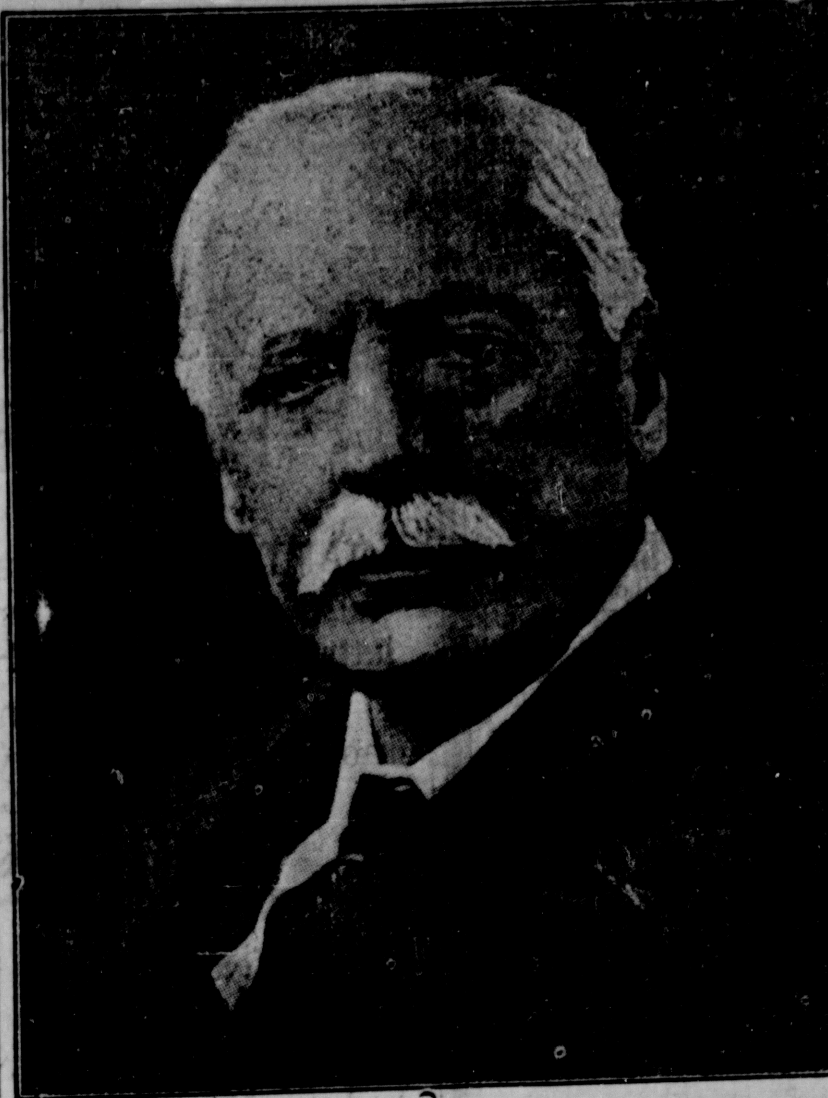
Heat in a stable represents food, so during the winter we can't afford to waste it. It should be utilized to the fullest extent in warming fresh air. It should not be permitted to flow, leak or be conducted out. That implies a tight ceiling, tight walls, preferably with one or more dead air spaces or some other good insulation.

Value of the Grasses.—The grasses stand first among plants in their agricultural importance. This is particularly true of the agriculture of civilized countries. In barbarous lands the grasses are not made so much of, as the people live largely by hunting and fishing. The great value of grass is realized by the modern agriculturist. The grass in the fields and pastures is not the only grass there is. Indian corn is a variety of grass and some of the other cultivated crops are varieties of grasses. It must be remembered, also, that wheat is a grass and that this is a great source of human food. The grass family also includes oats, rye, barley, sorghum and millet. The numbers of varieties of grasses that have been described by the botanists is about 4,000, and there are other varieties that have not yet been described.

Gives What Customers Will Take.—It is generally true that the average dairyman will deliver just as poor milk and butter as the average customer will tolerate.

A Valuable Food.—The egg is still one of the most valuable foods on the farm.

Maker of Modern Egypt.



Lord Cromer is given entire credit for the wonderful progress of the Nile country under British dominion. He has recently announced his retirement after 49 years' public service.

FORM A MARRIAGE CLUB.

UNIQUE SOCIETY FOUNDED BY SOUTH DAKOTA WOMEN.

Members Pledge Themselves Not to Marry Any Man Who Has Less Than \$2,000 Cash and at Least \$2,000 Insurance.

Pierre, S. D.—Ten or fifteen young ladies of Midland, a South Dakota town west of here, have found a unique pledge.

The society has been named by its founders "The Marriageable Young Ladies' Protective Society" and its avowed object is the "promotion of sensible marriages and the prevention of domestic unhappiness and of divorce proceedings after marriage."

Each of the members of the society has signed an agreement not in any circumstances to marry a man who has less than \$2,000 in cash or its equivalent and who has not insurance upon his life of \$2,000 or more.

The young ladies who organized the society argue that poverty is the primary cause of most of the domestic unhappiness in this country and that most of the divorce suits grow out of it. They take the position that if all marriageable young women of the country would take the pledge they have taken and stand by it faithfully society would be very greatly benefited and the divorce courts, now so busy, would soon be driven out of business.

"We have organized our society, not in a spirit of levity," said one of the young ladies, "but in a spirit of earnestness and with a very serious object in view. We believe that the marriageable young women of the country should take a firm stand on this question and assert their rights. We believe that every young woman should say to the young man who pays court to her with marriage in view: 'What provision are you prepared to make for me and the family that may come to us if we become husband and wife? You must make reasonable provision for us else

I can not marry you. I insist that at the time of our marriage you shall be able to show me at least \$2,000 in cash or its equivalent and a life insurance policy for not less than that amount."

"We feel that a young man has a lot of assurance to ask a young woman to marry him when he is too poor to support her in comfort. It is not enough that a young man contemplating matrimony should have a job; he may lose that any day and not be able to procure another. He should have money and life insurance, and we insist that any young man who wants to take any of our number to wife shall have them. We feel that \$2,000 in cash or its equivalent and \$2,000 in life insurance are the least a man should have at the time of marriage."

"If we are firm and refuse to recede from the position we have taken on this question," the young lady continued, "I suppose that some of us, possibly all of us, will remain spinsters. But we can better afford to be spinsters than to become the wives of men who can not take care of us."

MANUFACTURERS ARE ACTIVE.

Increase Shown in Importance of Raw Material.

Washington.—Unusual activity among the manufacturers of the United States is indicated by the record that they are making in the importation of foreign materials for use in their industries, according to a statement issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor covering the nine months ending March 31 last.

The figures indicate, says the statement, that the value of materials imported for manufacturing purposes, whether crude or partially manufactured, will in the fiscal year 1907 exceed by more than \$100,000 that of any preceding year. Much higher prices are being paid for the manufacturers' materials and many others of the articles now imported than those of even a single year ago, it is stated.

FEED WINE TO THEIR COWS.

French Discover That the Dregs Produce Abundant Milk.

Washington.—Consul John C. Covert reports that a short item that recently appeared in a Lyons paper on the subject of a new use for wine dregs is attracting considerable attention among French farmers.

After the wine is pressed out the pomace is generally used to make a kind of brandy called "eau de vie de marc" and then the residue was used as fodder for stock or as a fertilizer. A French farmer has been experimenting with this pomace and he announces that he has found a means of converting it into an excellent fodder for milk cows. He makes a compound consisting of 20 parts of sugar and 75 parts of pomace, thus forming a substance that the cows eat with great relish and which can be preserved three months. He says that after he has fed this mixture to his cows three days they gave 20 per cent. more milk than before and that the milk was of a much better quality.

In discussing this subject in an agricultural paper a writer suggests that a larger quantity of sugar would produce still greater advantages. In fact, he thinks that the yield of milk in France would increase by about one-fourth. There can be nothing deleterious to health from this milk and its quality is so improved that it is

thought consumers will buy this milk in preference to any other. As this has been an unusually dry summer the farmers have seized upon this idea of a new fodder with avidity and expect that it will come to their rescue in time of great need. A company has been organized at Clermont-Ferrand with a capital of \$30,000 for the purpose of building a factory for converting grape pomace into cow feed. It is proposed that the new fodder will be in the form of oil cakes and will consist of chopped hay or straw, pomace and molasses. They calculate that this season they will produce about 25,000,000 kilograms, equal in round numbers to 54,000,000 pounds.

Gets \$1 for Returning \$1,800.

Quincy, Ill.—A few days ago Frank Bogue, of Dyersville, Ia., while fishing in a slough that empties in Quincy bay, with a party of friends, lost a leather wallet containing \$1,800 in cash and collateral in the water. He did not miss it until he returned to the city. Since then C. H. Steinhilber, while angling in that vicinity, fished the wallet and its contents out of shallow water near here. He at once found the owner and gave him his property. Bogue was much surprised and pleased upon the return of his money and rewarded Steinhilber for his work and honesty by giving him \$1.

FORTUNE IN SWAMPS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY POINTS WAY TO RICHES.

Urges Reclamation of Bottom Lands Along Illinois River—Protection of Vast Area Would Greatly Improve Values.

Urbana, Ill.—A hundred million dollars is a considerable sum even in these days of big figures. That is, however, the approximate amount which the officers of the state geological survey think might be added to land values of Illinois if the remaining swamp lands and lands subject to overflow were properly reclaimed. Even this large sum does not represent the maximum, since no account has been taken of the bottom lands of the Illinois river, the reclamation of which is necessarily incidental to the development of the lakes-to-the-gulf deep water way.

Illinois already stand foremost among the states in the area and value of the lands which have been drained. It is partly because of the large amount of work which has already been done that the big problems remaining have become so prominent. In Wayne county alone 82,000 acres of land were flooded ten times in 1905, 11 times in 1906 and twice in the first two months of the present year.

In many portions of the state crops on the bottom lands are lost once in three and a half years, and many square miles have never been cleared of the original brush and timber.

During the last 30 years hundreds of drainage districts have been formed, depending on the act of 1879 and on amendments to it. These have reclaimed hundreds of thousands of acres and enormously increased the value of the lands. The formation of these districts depends on the concerted action of the majority of land owners in the area affected, and grows difficult as the size of the district increases. The problem now before the people results from the urgent necessity for river improvement in order that proper outlets may be furnished to the existing drainage works.

Conditions have been changed for the worse along the bottom lands of the larger streams since the fields have been drained and put under cultivation. Heavy rains not only carry much more loose soil to the main streams and so overload them with silt, but by reason of better drainage the storm water reaches the main channel more quickly and causes greater and more frequent floods. The increased silt and sediment raises still higher the bed of the stream till often it is above the bottoms on either side.

When once flooded the water can not drain back to the stream, but stands in ponds on these low fields. As a result these lowlands, which if protected and drained are the richest in the state, are salable only at a very low figure and home seekers go to the far south and west, buying really less desirable farms rather than undertake the reclamation of the wet bottoms.

It may be estimated that the lands may be reclaimed at an average cost of not more than nine dollars per acre, while the values would be raised from an average of \$30 to \$60. On the entire 4,200 square miles, 2,624,000 acres, this would give an increased valuation of \$128,000,000. Ten per cent. of the funds have already been reclaimed and protected and have proven to be among the most fertile in the state.

MUSEUM HAS OKAPI JOHNSONI.

Zoological Wonder from Africa Secured for Harvard.

Boston.—Harvard university has an Okapi Johnsoni.

This startling news was received the other day in a cablegram sent to the college by a little band of zoologists in the Congo Free State, who wired their alma mater that deep in Ituri forests they had come across a strange prehistoric animal, that one of their number sent a 44 Mauser through the animal's skull and that the carcass, stuffed by servants of the great god and king, Ubiji Habijamah, was on its way over land and sea to the zoological museum in the university city.

Although the news caused great rejoicing at Harvard, yet the joyfulness was tinged with a touch of sadness. The sadness and sorrow was due to the fact that the explorers should have waited and captured the Okapi Johnsoni alive. Had they done that, zoologists figured out, Harvard would not only have the only dead Okapi Johnsoni in the world, but the only live Okapi Johnsoni in captivity or ever seen by people of this or the past three generations.

Although bones of the Okapi Johnsoni have been found embedded in clay and lava, and although the Zoological museum at Antwerp has in its possession the skeleton of a prehistoric animal of this nature, yet Harvard, in its new acquisition, has the only Okapi that in the flesh and blood has ever been seen by human beings of this generation.

The Okapi Johnsoni is nothing more than a species of giraffe. It wears a covering of gorgeous hues.

Alexander Agassiz, director of the Harvard museum, upon receiving the telegram, made preparations for the Okapi's reception. It is understood that it will occupy the space in the hall at present held by the chianti demeterina.

APPETIZING DISHES

NEW AND TESTED RECIPES FOR THE COOK.

Swiss Eggs Are Something of a Novelty and Will Be Found Delicious — Maple Blanc Mince and Banana Desserts.

For Swiss eggs—a delicious supper dish—spread the bottom of a baking dish with two ounces of butter. Cover this with thin slices of American cheese. Place four eggs over the cheese, taking care that the yolks are not broken. Season with pepper and salt; pour around the eggs two tablespoonfuls of rich cream and cover the top with grated cheese. Bake it for ten minutes, garnish with parsley and serve with fingers of dried toast.

An unusually appetizing curry of veal is made as follows: Cut two pounds of veal into small pieces. Roll the pieces in flour and season with pepper and salt. Put a couple of tablespoonfuls of butter in an iron stewing pan. Slice a large onion and fry it in the butter, and when it turns a light brown add the veal and a quart can of tomatoes. Stir well and place the dish where it will cook slowly for an hour; then add a tablespoonful of curry powder mixed to a smooth paste with a little water. Simmer half an hour longer and serve on a platter with a border of boiled rice. Lamb may be prepared in the same way.

A maple blanc mange is a novelty. To make it boil a quart of milk. Measure out four heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch and moisten it with a little cold milk. Add to it a liberal cup of thick maple syrup, then gradually stir it into the boiling hot milk and beat thoroughly to prevent lumping. Cook until very thick, then put aside to cool. Serve with whipped cream.

For a banana dessert of the same type boil a quart of milk in a double boiler. Mix four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch with two large tablespoonfuls of sugar. Thin it with a little cold milk; then stir it gradually into the remainder of the milk, taking care that it does not form lumps. Cook for ten minutes; break two eggs and beat the whites and yolks separately. Add the yolks to the pudding and cook a few minutes longer. Then remove from the fire and add six bananas that have been cut into thin slices and sprinkled with sugar and a little banana extract. Have ready a pretty mould, and just before pouring the pudding into it fold through it the whipped up whites of the eggs. Serve cold on a low dessert platter with whipped cream.

Those who are fond of curry powder often use it as one would pepper and salt, in ordinary dishes, such as soups, hashes, stews, vegetables, rice, eggs, etc. The next time you serve poached eggs at breakfast try dredging just a little curry over the top of each.

The next time you make layer cake, instead of icing it first and then cutting it in slices, as usual, cut it into small squares and ice each square heavily, ornamenting the top with a candied cherry, a piece of citron or a walnut meat.

For a Bone in the Throat.

An obstruction in the throat, trachea or oesophagus may sometimes be removed by striking the patient forcibly on the back between the shoulders. Sometimes it is expedient to invert him while doing so. A child can be held up by the legs, but an adult should be placed across a bed or chair with his head and chest hanging well over the edge. If the object is in the oesophagus it can be often washed down with a drink of water or forced down by eating bread or other solid substance. To prevent excoriation of the alimentary canal after the swallowing of any sharp substance have the patient eat plentifully of bread, potatoes or mush, but do not give a purgative.

Jelly Roll.

Weigh four unbroken eggs. Equal their weight in flour, sugar and butter. Cream the butter and sugar until smooth and light, beat the yolks of the eggs and add them to this mixture. Beat for a few minutes, then put in the flour alternately with the stiffened egg whites and stir in lightly and quickly a scant teaspoonful of baking powder. Pour into a greased baking tin, not having the batter more than a scant half-inch thick. Bake quickly and steadily and when done turn the cake out upon a clean towel, spread at once with jelly and roll. Cover with tissue paper or waxed paper and tie in shape until cold.

Celery Jelly.

Celery jelly is an attractive basis for fancy salads. Cut up the outer green stalks and to one cupful of celery use one pint of water with one teaspoonful of salt. Cook until soft, add one-quarter of a box of gelatin that has soaked for half an hour in half a cupful of cold water, strain through a jelly bag and mold. When solid cut out the center and fill with the salad. Two oranges, two bananas and two apples diced form an attractive salad to serve with the celery jelly.

Prune Pudding.

Stew half a pound of prunes until soft, stone and chop. Add half a pound of stoned chopped dates, half a cup of English walnuts and half a cup sugar. Mix well and add stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Cook 20 minutes in a hot oven and serve cold with cream.

Apple Salad.

Take red apples; polish; dig out inside and fill with apple, celery and nuts. Serve on a leaf of lettuce, covering apple over with mayonnaise dressing.

Plowing Contest Among English Women



A spirited competition in plowing took place recently at Brightlinges, Essex county, England, between the daughters of the yachts' captains who reside there and the farmers' daughters, and resulted, strange to say, in a sweeping victory for the former.

America the New Promised Land of the Jews

By RABBI TOBIAS SCHANFARBER.

THE future of the Jewish race lies in America and it is here that the Jewish people, enjoying the maximum of political and spiritual privilege, must work out their appointed destiny. If only its adherents are faithful to their trust, the religious faith which they hold will bring under its influence the whole human family.

We have come to learn that it is a "this world" religion that we need and not "another world" religion. Not doctrine and dogma should be our concern, but how to rid the community of the slums, tenements, sweatshops, child labor and other life-destroying agencies that fester uncontrolled in the body politic.

Some of the great leaders of Jewish thought in Europe—Professor Lazarus and Zadoc Kohn—have openly declared that it is here in America that Judaism is to find its greatest and most glorious opportunity for development, and Zangwill, in one of his books says, "Westward the course of Judaism, as an empire, takes its way. It is in America that the last great battle of Judaism will be fought out."

Whether this prophecy ever is to be realized will depend upon how the Jews of this country seize the opportunities presented them. Here we enjoy equal rights and privileges with others. Educational advantages are ours which were denied our fathers and indeed we have seized upon them. But all these superior privileges, and broadened advantages, have not had the tendency to increase our love and devotion to our religion. On the contrary, they seem to have put out whatever love and devotion we erstwhile had. When the cold and chilling fanaticism of the world attempted to quench our ardor, we clung all the more tenaciously to our faith; but now, when the warm sun of freedom shines in upon us, we throw off the cloak of our religion and give it but scant recognition.

The question has frequently been put—"The Jew has been able to defy the world's centuries of persecution; will he be able to withstand the clear, white light of freedom?"

He will. As surely as there is a God in heaven, he will. The Jew was not born to die. He is the immortal among the immortals of history.

Human Governments Are Childish

By ANNIE BESANT.

Man in his early days was child, not man; he was in the nursery and the school, and the troubles of his manhood lay in the future. Between the stage when humanity was an infant, guided, taught, and trained by divine teachers and their immediate pupils, and the stage of divine manhood when each shall have the law within him instead of without him, there stretches a long and weary struggle, a time of hopes disappointed, of efforts continually frustrated, of attempts breaking down, of experiments and failures. This is a time of transition, like that of early manhood, and humanity is like the young man or woman who thinks that he can set everything right in a moment, that the wisdom of the ages is as nothing beside his keen insight, that only the sloth and stupidity of his elders stand in the way of the abolition of every abuse and the righting of every wrong.

So the surging democracies of modern days are young; one moment all is saved if an established church be crushed; yet again, happiness is secured if capitalists be destroyed. All superficial enough, truly, as we see as experience ripens and we recognize that our difficulties are rooted in the lack of development in our own natures. Yet may it not be that through these struggles, these shiftings of power, these experiments in government, these failures of the ignorant, the experience may be gained which again shall place the hand of the wisest on the helm of the state, and make virtue, self-sacrifice, and high intelligence indispensable conditions for rule? Passengers do not take turns on the bridges of the ship to navigate the ocean; the skilled workman does not intrust his delicate machine to the loafer; the crossing sweeper is not called in to perform a delicate surgical operation. And it may be that by failure and by social revolutions, if by no other way, we may learn that the guiding of a nation, politically and economically, is not best done by the ignorant or even by amateurs, but demands the highest qualities of head and heart.

May it not be possible to influence public opinion to value men and women for greatness in intellect and virtue, in self-surrender and devotion, and not for wealth and luxury—making the multiplicity of material wants the recognized mark of inferior development, and simple and pure living hand in hand with richness of the higher nature the title to honor? May not the wealthy learn that it is an essentially infantile view of man to value him by his show instead of by his worth, by the number of his material wants rather than by the grandeur of his spiritual aspirations? Wherever the ideal is the possession of material goods combat must be the social condition, since material goods perish in the using, and possession by one excludes possession by another.

Must Be Under Federal Control

By THEODORE MARBURG, Baltimore.

able practices and of the quality of the service.

The separate states have proved themselves inadequate to the task. Improved communication has caused industry and commerce to leap state bounds and to become national. It follows that they can be controlled successfully only by the federal and not by the state governments.

Model incorporation laws in the few states in which they exist only serve to drive corporations elsewhere for a charter, which charter immediately privileges them to operate in every other state.

It is only by denying permission to do interstate commerce to corporations which fail to conform to definite federal requirements that the problem can be solved.

ODD APPARITION IN MANOR HOUSE

MYSTERIOUS MUSIC AND PARADE OF COWLED MONKS IN AN ENGLISH HOME.

SIGHT TERRIFIES SICK CHILD

Nurse Witnesses Strange Procession of Spirit Forms, but Is Too Horrified and Frightened to Speak of Matter.

London.—My father, who is a medical man, lived for many years in the east of England, but soon after his second marriage, which occurred a few years ago, went with his wife and two children to Warwickshire, where he rented an old place called the Manor House, a house which stood in its own grounds and some distance from any other dwelling. When my father took the place he wished several alterations made, one of them being the knocking through of some tremendously thick walls. Notwithstanding many of the walls in houses which have stood for centuries in England being several feet thick, he believed in this case it was more than thick walls and that some rooms had been bricked up.

On speaking of it to people in the village my father was advised to let the house stand as it was. Evidently the villagers had some superstitious thoughts about the matter, but they could not be made to say what these superstitions were. My father, therefore, had the walls pulled down, and the workmen found that two small rooms, one over the other, had been bricked up. The lower one was then turned into a store closet and the upper one into a nursery for the children. If I remember rightly this part of the building was supposed to have been used at one time as either a chapel or a refectory by monks who, it was understood, had previously lived in the house, perhaps several centuries prior to the time of which I am speaking.

One night my father and stepmother, sitting up quite late, as they often made it a habit of doing after all the servants had retired, suddenly heard music—beautiful music—as though several people were chanting. They were utterly surprised at this and at a loss to understand where the sounds came from. They were enchanted and yet perfectly mystified. They listened and listened, and finally procured a lantern and went outside and hunted all around the house, but everything was quite still and no trace of anything in the way of a human being could be found. They then returned to the room where they had been sitting, and, to their surprise, still heard the same strains of music.

My stepmother said it reminded her of something she had heard at a thea-



Cowled Monks Went Through the Room.

ter in one of the Shakespearean plays. It became so near and loud that even the strings of the piano vibrated, and yet otherwise everything inside and outside of the house appeared to be perfectly still. They sat up for about an hour and finally retired, leaving the music still going on.

The youngest child at this time was about a year and a half old and was very sickly, and the nurse who took charge of the children at night had been given strict orders to call my father immediately should the baby not be well during the night. This nurse had been with them for some time, and they thought she could be relied upon, and therefore did not worry about the children while in her care. The first thing in the morning my father was accustomed to go to the nursery to see that everything was all right, and the morning after the above occurrence he went immediately to see the children as usual.

He was surprised to find baby in a high fever and very sick, and asked the nurse what was the matter, and demanded to know why, if the child had been in this state for some time, he had not been called. The nurse remained silent, notwithstanding my father's repeated questions. At last he became very angry and insisted, upon her telling him without further delay the cause of my little stepmother's illness. Then the nurse came down and said some-

THE SILK OF ITALY

HOW AND WHERE THIS INDUSTRY IS CARRIED ON.

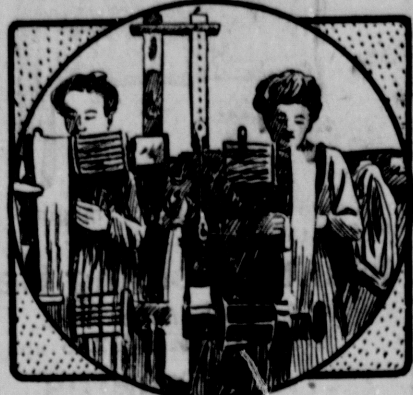
Provides Employment for Many of the Women and Children of the Sunny Land—From Cocoon to Fabric.

How many ladies think of the wonderful transformation through which the golden thread, the precious product of the laborious silkworm, must go before the woven material reaches their hands? Yet to study the manufacture of silk, step by step, in every phase, from the cocoon state until the silk is made into skeins ready for the weaver, is both interesting and instructive. Italy stands first in Europe in the silk spinning manufacture; then come France, Germany, Austria and Spain. Hungary has only lately taken to the rearing of the silkworm. England cannot do it on account of her cold climate. The greatest part of the silk produced in Italy comes from the Lombard and Venetian regions; but Piedmont produces a quality of silk superior to any other.

Those who have never visited an Italian spinningmill can have no adequate idea of the lives led by the many women (of from 12 to 50 years of age) employed. Few of us think of the obscure existence of these women when the wonderful products of their work are before us. Most of the spinningmills in Italy are in villages or small towns, and the workers are generally girls from the same place, or from the neighboring villages. These poor girls earn from 50 centesimi to a franc a day at most; they walk for miles to reach the mill early in the morning, and go home at dusk. On their way they sing popular songs. However scanty the wages may be, some peasants are so poor that they are glad to earn them, working 12 hours a day, in excessively heated rooms, in which even in winter the heat is oppressive.

The cocoons, when first sent to the spinningmill, are spread over a table to be selected. From the bright yellow cocoons a very fine quality comes, and from the faulty ones, of course, an inferior quality. When the choice is made, the cocoons are washed in hot water, and are left in it for some time to get "cooked." After the washing

and "cooking," the cocoons are put in "battesues" for "brushing." When this operation is accomplished, the cocoons, with their silk threads forming a kind of skein, are placed in other basins, and the weaving work begins. As in all the other operations, these basins contain hot water, and there is a workwoman attending to each one of them. After this last bath the silk thread is completely detached from the cocoon, and, accurately guided by the workwoman, is wound round a spinning-wheel, forming a skein. When the skeins are ready they are taken into another room, where they are carefully looked over and got ready for weaving. Lastly the skeins are taken into the room where the



Preparing the Skeins of Silk.

thread is treated. The thread is wound round a spinning-wheel with a manometer, which is put into motion by a handle. The skeins are at last twisted and thrown into baskets. After being carefully weighed they are sent to the weaving-mills. All these operations are for the finest silk, used only for expensive materials. The coarser silk, which is used to make cravats, shawls, bed-covers, and sometimes ladies' blouses—blouses that in appearance are of the finest quality, but are done for after a fortnight's wear—is treated somewhat differently. And what becomes of the industrious little worm, the patient, untiring creature that for many days has worked hard to construct its golden prison? Even after death, after being cooked and re-cooked in boiling water, the worm is worth something; it makes an excellent manure for hemp and flax plantations.

SEEKS PIRATE GOLD

AMERICAN SAILOR PREPARING EXPEDITION TO HONDURAS.

Believes He Can Locate Place Where \$6,000,000 in Spanish Doubloons Were Buried Centuries Ago.

Is it a case of seeking the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, or is it real buried treasure which an American sailor named Bill Small is going



CAPT. W. H. SMALL.

to find at the end of his long cruise to the coast of Honduras? He expects it will be the latter and is hopeful of loading his little vessel down with the \$6,000,000 and sailing back home to enjoy his easily gotten wealth. Bill Small is master, mate and owner of the likely yawl Catherine, moored at foot of Twenty-third street, South Brooklyn. It won't be the fault of his seamanship, skill, persistence or luck if he doesn't finally come upon the \$6,000,000 in Spanish gold buried a century ago by "Blackbeard" Latrobe, on a tiny, uninhabited island off the coast of Honduras. It has taken him eight years to get the ship and the money to make the try, and now he's ready. If he succeeds, it will be where others have failed. Many have already tried for the treasure buried by that throat-cutting, ship-sinking buccaneer, Latrobe, once the terror of the seas, until justice put a rope around his neck and swung him off into eternity.

Think of it—\$6,000,000 in Spanish doubloons, jewels and solid gold altar ornaments waiting for the man who can find them!

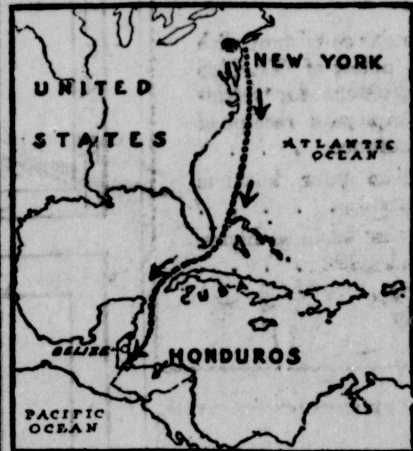
And Small, of Lancashire, England, knows that spot. He says he has the longitude and latitude of the island and a chart with the triangle of mahogany trees. These located, he can go straight to the place where the

treasure lies, 30 feet below, buried in quicksand.

As the story goes, the pirate Latrobe on the night before his execution at Kingston, Jamaica, placed in the hands of a boy who had been forced into service on his ship a packet of papers, and these it seems, he kept until as an old man he died on board a ship in the Pacific ocean. Into the hands of a young Dr. Davidson, who attended him in his last illness, this old sailor placed the packet of papers. Thirty years afterward, in 1888, Dr. Davidson fitted out an expedition and visited the spot where the gold is supposed to be buried, but it was found that the quicksands baffled their efforts and Dr. Davidson and his crew were forced to return home empty handed.

Eight years elapsed. Cornelius Healy had been with the expedition, and he tried to get up another one in 1906, but he couldn't raise the money. And so nothing was done until W. H. Small, a Lancashire man who has spent most of his life in the United States, got hold of the packet.

He wasn't well-to-do, but he managed to get enough together to buy the 45-foot yawl Catherine two years



Map Showing Course to Be Taken by Capt. Small.

ago. She was in pretty bad condition, having been laid up for several years. But Capt. Small got to work with his own hands and finally he had her fit to cross the Atlantic. He even attended the Liverpool Nautical college to get a further knowledge of navigation. Work and study took all of eighteen months. Then he was ready to start on his journey of 7,139 miles, starting for the Honduras coast by way of New York, in his little yawl, with one man, Angus Horn, as crew.

Japan Gets Bulk of Lumber Trade.

During 1906, 1,800,000 feet of American lumber was imported into Newchwang, the value being \$38,736 gold. The total lumber imported amounted to 17,497,857 feet; value, \$302,696 gold. The bulk of the trade during the year was captured by the Japanese, who, by their great activity and nearness of supply, had things practically their own way. Most of the Japanese lumber imported came from Korea.

BURGLAR RETURNS ROSARY TO CHILD

GIRL OF SIX FOUGHT ROBBERS UNTIL THEY TOOK MOTHER'S MOST VALUED GEMS.

THEN LITTLE ONE JUST SOBBED

But This Proved More Effective Than Warfare, for the Thief Returned The Precious Heirloom.

New York.—Touched by a child's grief, one of two masked burglars who entered the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crespi, in the Hotel Endicott, and stole jewels worth about \$7,000, after threatening six-year-old Pacifica Crespi and her nurse, returned to the little girl a pearl-studded rosary. The piece of jewelry had been a wedding gift to Mrs. Crespi from her father, Jose Maria Castro, formerly president of a Central American republic.

The little girl's tears, when she saw the men taking the rosary, followed a fit of passionate rage, during which she flew at one of the men and bit him on the hand so severely that she drew blood. But this man was the one who, when he saw the child's grief, told the other it would be a shame to take the rosary, and handed it back to her.

The nurse, Katharine Creaton, was putting little Pacifica and her baby sister to bed when the two men, masked to their chins, came down the fire escape from the roof and entered the window.

The child, relating what occurred, said:

"Mamma and papa had just gone to the theater, and Katie was getting the baby—that's my little sister, Tullita—ready for bed, when two men, wearing masks, came in the window. Katie screamed and one of the men, a big man, pointed a revolver at her and told her he would kill her if she didn't keep still.

"Then the little man—he had a pistol, too—asked me if I was afraid. I think he was afraid, because his hand shook so. I told him I wasn't, and asked what he wanted. He laughed and told Katie to go into the other room, but I stayed.

"The men began to take mamma's diamonds, and then I knew they were robbers. I called them thieves and



"He Gave It Back to Me."

told them it was wrong to steal, but they wouldn't stop. Then I got mad and I ran up to the little man who was taking the diamonds and bit his hand until the blood came. He pushed me away and swore, and then the big man took the diamonds.

"Then Julia started to cry, and Katie called to them and said she didn't care whether they killed her or not—she was going to the baby. The big man told her not to, but the little man said it would be all right.

"They kept right on hunting for things, and pretty soon one of them found Grandfather Castro's rosary and started to put it in his pocket. I began to cry then, because I knew mamma thought more of that than anything she had. The little man asked me what I was crying for, and I told him. Then he told the other man it would be a shame to take the rosary, and he gave it back to me. I thanked him and he laughed, and then they locked us in the other room and went away."

Every drawer and every possible hiding place in the room was ransacked by the two men. Many of the jewels stolen were family heirlooms and valued by Mr. Crespi and his wife at far more than their intrinsic worth. When the Crespis returned from the theater they found the nurse crying hysterically and little Pacifica trying to comfort her, telling her that her father and mother would be home soon. The nurse and the two children had been locked in a side room by the burglars before they left. They were liberated and then Mr. Crespi made out a list of the stolen jewels and took it to police headquarters.

The best clue the police have to work on is the wounded hand of one of the men and they are searching every man with a bandaged hand. Among the jewels stolen were two gold watches, gold chain set with diamonds and sapphires; rings and a gold necklace.

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PASSENGER TRAIN SCHEDULES.

H. & T. C. SCHEDULE

No. 3 North bound.....1:38 p. m.
No. 5 North bound.....12:46 a. m.
No. 2 South bound.....3:40 p. m.
No. 6 South bound.....2:48 a. m.

I. & G. N. SCHEDULE

No. 102 North bound.....10:50 a. m.
No. 101 South bound.....4:55 p. m.

U. D. C. benefit at Roller Rink Saturday night. 116

S. S. Clay was a visitor from Millican yesterday.

T. A. Tobias of Kurten was in the city yesterday.

Ernest Elliott was a visitor from Taber yesterday.

J. W. Massey was a visitor from Kurten yesterday.

O. E. DuBose returned from Port Arthur yesterday.

Dr. W. F. Odom was a visitor from Kurten yesterday.

W. H. Campbell was a visitor to the city yesterday.

J. J. Vandiver of Steep Hollow was in the city yesterday.

Tom Turner, of Grimes county, was in the city yesterday.

Rev. G. A. Foster returned yesterday from Waxahachie.

Judge J. F. Robinson was a visitor from Houston yesterday.

Mrs. George Woodall was a visitor from Millican yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Rosprin of Myers were in the city yesterday.

Rev. W. D. Crane arrived from Franklin yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. J. G. Harrison of Houston is the guest of Mrs. M. W. Sims.

Rev. W. N. Crenshaw of Grimes county, was in the city yesterday.

I. J. Holligan of the Holligan community, was in the city yesterday.

L. G. Schenck, an architect of Ft. Worth, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. J. B. Ellis of Thornton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Ellis.

Marriage license has been issued to Mr. J. B. Rice and Miss Addie Rogers.

Mrs. J. C. Davis of Navasota is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Showers.

J. W. Bearl of the Harris school neighborhood was in town yesterday.

Mrs. M. D. Ferris of Huntsville is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Haswell.

Dunlap's gin has turned out 1040 round bales during the present season.

Milburn Newton of Austin was mingling with Bryan friends yesterday.

Misses Lola and Fannie Kennedy were visitors from Fountain yesterday.

Mrs. J. T. Maloney, and son, Master Joseph, have returned after a visit in Franklin.

W. A. Burns of Snow, Leon county was in the city yesterday and called on the Eagle.

Joe Barto, Sr., is here from West visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kosh and other relatives.

L. A. Robinson arrived yesterday from Marlin for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. D. Robinson.

U. D. C. benefit Saturday night at the Bryan roller rink. Everybody attend and have a good time. 116

J. F. B. Manning, J. J. C. Manning and B. F. Manning were here yesterday from the Wheelock community and called on the Eagle.

Misses Laura and Ida May White returned to Millican yesterday after a visit to Miss Lena Yeager. Miss Ida May White, who attended school in Bryan and has a number of friends here, will be married Christmas day to Mr. Andrew Clark of Hearne.

A liberal percentage of the receipts of the Bryan roller rink Saturday night will be donated to the fund being raised by the Daughters of the Confederacy. Attend, enjoy yourself and help the ladies with their worthy enterprises. 116

U. D. C. BENEFIT.

On Saturday night, Dec. 13, the roller rink will devote a part of receipts from patrons to the benefit of L. S. Ross chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy. 116

Ladies' Hats Trimmed Free

Monday and Tuesday Only

WE will have on display all of our Untrimmed Hats, fine Feathers, Ribbons, Velvets, Silks and Linings, and to those who purchase a shape and the material we will absolutely give you the services of our trimming room FREE on the two days ONLY. In other words you get the Hat trimmed for nothing and at the same time you save on the materials.

All Trimmed Hats at One-Half Price

Eugene Edge

On the Corner



Men's Cravenette Coats

The ideal overcoat for this country, good for all kinds of weather; is rain proof and cold proof, protects a man all over but is not heavy and bulky like a regular overcoat.

We are showing a handsome assortment of Men's Cravenettes in a large variety of all wool fabrics in Grey, Brown and Black, cut and tailored in the height of fashion at

\$10, \$15, \$18, \$20

Parks & Waldrop
The Clothiers

ELKS' RECEPTION AND HOP.

There are being no invitations issued for the reception and hop to be given Friday evening, Dec. 13, by the Elks in honor of the A. & M. football team, inasmuch as all local members of the order, their wives, daughters and their lady friends are expected to be present. Tyler Haswell, (315) Chairman Invitation Com.

BRAZOS COUNTY GOOD ENOUGH.

H. D. Wilson of this city and J. D. Sanders of Stone City have returned from a prospecting trip to Graham, Young county. Mr. Sanders informed the Eagle that he is better pleased with Brazos county than ever after his trip west, and he has no notion of leaving.

LAND PROSPECTORS HERE

Messrs. M. B. and C. L. Boone, with the Southwestern Land Corporation of Houston, were in the city yesterday accompanied by Mr. W. J. Meads of Thompson Creek, having been out with Mr. Meads looking over the Taylor place with a view of purchasing the property.

.. FOR .. HOLIDAY BUYERS

I AM OFFERING A SELECT LINE OF

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches
Rings, Pins, Chains, Bracelets
Silver Novelties, and Everything in
the Jewelry line at prices which I
believe are lower than you are accustomed to pay for the same goods.

A CALL WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT I CAN SATISFY YOU AND SAVE YOU MONEY ON YOUR HOLIDAY PURCHASES.

J. D. GANTER

JEWELER

WITH HOLMES & PARKER

In Making Your HOLIDAY PURCHASES

Don't Forget the Big Store .. of the ..

BUCHANAN-MOORE COMPANY

We have everything in the Furniture and Vehicle line and another car of Special Holiday Goods to arrive in a few days.

BUCHANAN-MOORE COMPANY

HELP THE LADIES.

Be sure to attend the Christian church Bazaar, Friday and Saturday, Myers new building. All kinds of pretty things for Christmas presents; also Dolls, Candy, Cakes, and Lunch. 315

WOODMEN CIRCLE MEETING.

The Eagle is requested to announce a meeting of the Woodmen circle at K. of P. hall to-night at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY.

Any article in our window for ten cents Friday, Dec. 13, from 2:30 to 5:30. Walker's Five and Ten Cent Store. 115.

A BARGAIN.

Large, strong gentle family horse, warranted. Address, Chas. Simpson, Bryan, Texas. d 115; w. 8

Mrs. J. H. White and Miss Maggie White of the Wixon community were in the city yesterday.

SWINDLING CHARGED.

Party Accused of This Crime is Under Bond at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 11.—Thomas J. Galvin, alias Frank Johnson, alleged to be a member of a gang of bank swindlers operating in Oklahoma, is held under bond on the charge of swindling Jacob Gatchell of Jamestown, Mo., out of \$4,783 at Muskogee Sept. 15. Galvin and a confederate impersonated, it is alleged, Federal officers on the pretense of getting Gatchell's signature to an order for government seeds. They induced him to sign a blank check on the Jamestown bank. A lawyer at South McAlester cashed the check, endorsed it and sent it to Jamestown for collection.

Two Die.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 11.—Two alleged night riders—Will Gray and Ed Cook—died as the result of wounds received during the visit of the 500 night riders to Hopkinsville early Saturday morning.

Policeman Slain.

Memphis, Dec. 11.—Police Officer McCormick, says a special to the Commercial-Appeal from Brookhaven, Miss., was shot to death while trying to arrest Coot Darwin, a negro.

CHRISTMAS BUYERS

Allow us to assist you in the selection of your CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. We doubt if there was ever a time when the recipients of holiday tokens would appreciate something in the line of wearables than now.

For Women and Girls

You will experience no difficulty in selecting what you desire in glancing over our pretty selection of Novelties.

Belts, Gloves, Combs
Hand-bags
Christmas Neckwear

Handkerchiefs, Furs, Silk Waists, Long Coats, Skirts, Embroidered Hose, Etc., Etc.

Utz & Dun and American Girl Shoes for Women

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00.

These famous and most reputable makes. We are showing the new and popular seven button boots, college, blucher, and regular high cut tops, in fine patent vici and vici kid materials. We experience no trouble in fitting you.

For Men and Boys

We are showing the best values obtainable in

High Grade
Tailored Suits

Overcoats and Trousers, Shirts, Sweaters, underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Mufflers, Etc., Etc.

W. L. Douglas and Bunker Hill Shoes

Our stock of Douglas \$3.50 shoes for men consists of the best, newest leathers and styles. We can fit any foot.

We are showing the swell mannish styles in the famous Bunker Hill shoes for boys at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 in patent corona, gun metal and vici leathers; button and blucher.

Don't forget
Home Journal Patterns
for December

WILSON & DERDEN

Don't forget
Home Journal Patterns
for December

Better Than Ever!



That is the verdict of those who have been buying our Meats and market products for years past. We are selling over the counter at our two markets

THE BEST MEATS

that can be obtained from selected cattle. We have everything seasonable and the largest Refrigerator accommodations.

UPPER MARKET PHONE 30
LOWER MARKET PHONE 326

S. H. FRANKLIN

A Complete Line..



Carbon Paper
Typewriter Paper and
Ribbons

Hastwell's Book Store

THE FRIGATE PELICAN.

It is a Small Bird With an Enormous Stretch of Wing.

The frigate pelican, or man-of-war bird, is usually found between the tropics. Although when stripped of its feathers it is hardly larger than a pigeon, yet no man can touch at the same time the tips of its extended wings. The long wing bones are exceedingly light, and the whole apparatus of air cells is extremely developed, so that its real weight is very trifling. It flies at a great height above the water and from that elevation pounces down on fish, especially preferring the poor, persecuted flying fish for its prey.

Under the throat of the frigate pelican is a large pouch of a deep red color, which can be distended with air at the pleasure of the bird. The pouch is larger and of a more brilliant red in the male than in the female, and the general plumage of the female is not so bright as that of the male.

Although its swiftness of wing and general activity enable it to snatch a fish from the surface of the water or to pounce upon the flying fish before it can again seek the protection of its native element, yet it too often uses its powers in robbing other birds of their lawful prey. It is enabled in some mysterious way to find its way home by night, even though it may be 400 or 500 miles from land. The length of the male bird is three feet and the expanse of wing eight feet.

AN OLD TIME DRINK.

Refreshing Switchel and the Way It Used to Be Made.

They don't make it nowadays, not mostly. But they used to make it years ago, and how good it was! The corn lot had to be cultivated, and it was a long way from the house, and it was very hot up there on the hillside. When they loaded the cultivator and the hoes and spades on the stone boat and hitched the two horses to that dry ground vessel, they stowed away as part of the cargo a big stone jug. And when the corn lot was reached the jug was stowed away in a shady fence corner under the butternut tree and covered over with grass to keep it cool. What was in the jug? Switchel. It was made of vinegar, molasses, ginger and water. The water was drawn from the spring beside the kitchen and was as cold as ice could have made it. And the stone jug kept it cold. The vinegar gave it a pleasant acidity, the ginger a little "tang"—that's what they called it up in "the country"—and the molasses just sweetened it a bit. And how good it was to go over into the fence corner and take a few swallows out of that jug of switchel!

Come on, let's go and get a glass of ice cream soda. It will be somewhere about the hundredth part as good as a draft of switchel out of that stone jug in the fence corner in the corn lot up in the country.—Utica Observer.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

Salvation Army May Secure Steamers For This Special Purpose.

London, Dec. 11.—According to the Shipping Gazette there is a probability that the Salvation Army may soon own several steamers to be used in connection with its plan for promoting immigration.

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney nerves. The kidneys, like the heart, and the stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

M. H. JAMES.

FINANCIAL BILLS.

Senator Aldrich Promises Committee Action at Once.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senator Culberson's resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to supply the senate with certain information bearing on the financial situation was Tuesday considered by the senate, and was sent to the finance committee upon a statement of Mr. Aldrich that that committee would meet in a few days and report a resolution covering the entire subject.

Senator Clay's resolution calling for information concerning the deposit of money in national banks was laid before the senate.

Mr. Clay said that up to the present time \$250,000,000 had been deposited by the government in national banks, and most of it had been on deposit during the present year.

"I do not believe," he said, "that we can justify the placing of such money in banks and then calling for money



SENATOR ALDRICH.

by the issue of bonds. The system should be investigated and condemned." Mr. Clay then agreed to have his resolution go to the committee on finance.

Senator Tillman's resolution directing the committee on finance to make investigations concerning the recent bond issues, and also relative to clearing house certificates also were placed before the senate. Mr. Tillman said that in view of what had been done with the other resolutions on the same subject he would not discuss his resolutions at this time, but said he would like to have them lie on the table until he could secure information he was endeavoring to get. His request was agreed to.

The fact that an agreement to refer the Culberson and Clay resolutions to the finance committee and to postpone the considerations of the Tillman resolutions was reached so easily in the senate was traceable to the brief meeting of the finance committee which was held just before the beginning of the session of the senate. An agreement or understanding was arrived at in the committee for the disposition which was made of the resolutions.

Senator Aldrich then promised to have the matter taken up at a meeting of the committee to be held on Thursday when, he said, he would be willing to have adopted a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for all the information asked for by the resolutions.

Senator Culberson has from the first preferred to have the information which his resolution calls for before beginning the financial discussion in the senate, and it is understood that Senator Tillman is desirous of accumulating more material before addressing the senate on this subject. He is working very hard, and when asked Tuesday what he was doing, he replied that he was "getting up a pile of rocks to throw."

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

Culberson Introduces a Measure Barring Upon the Subject.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senator Culberson Tuesday introduced in the senate a bill to prohibit contributions in connection with elections and to provide for the publication of lawful contributions in connection with elections. The bill is in the nature of an amendment to the law of Jan. 26, 1907, prohibiting national banks and other corporations making contributions in connection with elections, and in addition to the law as it stands, he proposes a provision making it the "duty of every chairman, campaign manager or treasurer of any political committee or other person who receives contributions in money or other things of value for, or on behalf of such political committee, or for, or in the interest of any candidate for a political office for the purpose of aiding or promoting the election of or defeat of candidates for presidential or vice presidential electors to file with the clerk of the house of the United States senate a statement in writing showing the amount of money or other things of value contributed by each person, firm, corporation or parties, not prohibited by law, for the purpose aforesaid."

Mr. Culberson stated that the act of Jan. 26, 1907, provides that it shall be unlawful to make money contributions for political campaigns, but he thought the law should go further and require these statements, as otherwise it might be evaded. He hoped that the committee on privileges and elections would use his bill as the basis of an improved measure.

Policemen Under Arrest.

Muskogee, Dec. 11.—Chief of Police John A. Suggs and Night Policeman Lewis Woods of Fort Gibson, six miles north of this city, are under arrest charged with robbing the postoffice at Fort Gibson on the night of Nov. 22, obtaining \$400 in cash. The arrest was made by Mayor Rand Lee. The prisoners were bound over to the grand jury each under a bond of \$1,000.

CONFIDES IN STRANGER.

Finds Himself in a Pool of Tar and All Cash Gone.

Dallas, Dec. 11.—L. C. Tate of Kings Mountain, N. C., reported to the police that he had been robbed of \$380. Tate is a stranger in the city. He arrived on Sunday. After a conference with a real estate man concerning proposed investments in the city, he walked through the implement district of the city and turned to go to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas depot.

Approaching the station, he was accosted by a young white man. He, too, seemed to be a stranger. Together the two walked toward the river. After this, Mr. Tate says, he was unable to recollect what happened. He believes that he lay during the night in the place he found himself in the morning. He was near the railway tracks near the gas plant, and was lying in a pool of tar from the works. His clothing was ruined, and had to be thrown away. His pockets were empty.

The first man to notice the unfortunate visitor was the night watchman at the Texas and Pacific railway crossing near the river. He heard the moans of the man as he regained consciousness.

MUST NOT PARTICIPATE.

President Instructs Members of Cabinet to Inform Officials.

Washington, Dec. 11.—After the cabinet session Tuesday the letter addressed by President Roosevelt to the members of his cabinet on Nov. 19 instructing them to inform Federal office holders not to participate in a third term movement was made public at the white house. It is said that cabinet officers will at once take action in accordance with this letter, which was as follows:

"I have been informed that certain office holders in your department are proposing to go to the national convention as delegates in favor of re-nominating me for the presidency, or are preparing to procure my endorsement for such renomination by state convention. This must not be. I wish you to inform such officers as you may find it advisable or necessary to inform in order to carry out the spirit of this instruction, that such advocacy of an election as delegate for that purpose will be regarded as a serious violation of official propriety, and will be dealt with accordingly. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

SERIOUS SITUATION.

Whites and Blacks Exchange Shots in an Alabama County.

Pickensville, Ala., Dec. 11.—Rather serious racial conditions exist in this (Pickens) county, and a serious clash is thought not improbable.

The present situation originated with an attack Sunday on Constable Wigelow by a mob of about fifty negroes while he was returning to the town of Gordo, having in custody a negro charged with stealing cotton. The mob, which was led by the prisoner's brother, fired on Wigelow, slightly wounding him, and killing the prisoner. A posse of citizens scoured the vicinity for the suspicious persons, and arrested fifty negroes.

About 200 white men, heavily armed, scoured the woods looking for negroes suspected of starting the riot. Some shots were exchanged. The negroes fled.

PREACHER ARRESTED.

Negro Clergyman is Accused of Embezzlement of Funds.

Nacogdoches, Tex., Dec. 11.—Rev. D. D. Spates, a negro preacher, was placed in jail on a charge of embezzling funds to the amount of over \$150. Spates is alleged to have misappropriated the funds of the Charitable Institution and Burial association, a benevolent society for the benefit of colored people, of which he is president. The complaint was made by William Sanders, principal of the Nacogdoches colored school.

Peons Defrauded.

San Antonio, Dec. 11.—Federal officers on the border, working in conjunction with the secret service officers of Mexico, have unearthed a scheme whereby Mexico has been flooded with spurious five-dollar gold pieces, and the peons of that country defrauded of thousands of dollars in wages.

Boston Republican.

Boston, Dec. 11.—Complete returns for mayor give Coulthrust, Independence League, 15,657; Fitzgerald, Democrat, 35,738; Hubbard, Republican, 37,720, showing a plurality of 1,937 for Hubbard. Saloon licensing carried by reduced majority.

Wound Causes Death.

Rice, Tex., Dec. 11.—Charlie Nates, a negro, while cleaning a shotgun, accidentally permitted one barrel to go off, the charge hitting him in the left side, making a wound from which he died some hours afterward.

Faulkner's Sudden Death.

Fort Worth, Dec. 11.—Will J. Faulkner, a Texas and Pacific railway mail clerk, who resided at Marshall, died suddenly here from an apoplectic stroke.

Fearfully Crushed.

Temple, Tex., Dec. 11.—R. O. McClure, a Santa Fe switchman, fell from a car here and was run over. The entire left arm was fearfully crushed.

Bodies Taken Out.

Monogah, W. Va., Dec. 11.—Bodies taken out of mines 6 and 8 up to dark Tuesday were 141.

HOLIDAY GIFTS



We have a large line to select from. Something for everyone that will be sure to please. Call and see the large display of

Cut Glass
China
Novelties
Toys, &c.

M. H. JAMES

HOLIDAY GIFTS OF VALUE

ARE THE KIND YOU FIND IN OUR
LARGE AND SELECT LINE OF

..FURNITURE..

Something that will beautify the home and give pleasure and comfort to every member of the family.

CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING.

We are making Money-Saving Prices.

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E. ROHDE

Long experience, during which a careful selection of the best brands has been made, enables me to offer my patrons a choice assortment of Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, etc. Phone 70. E. ROHDE

Nice Juicy Steaks and Roasts

Are the basis of a good meal and make it worth while to put one's feet under the table. We have them as well as everything else that's good in the Meat Market line.

We Invite Your Patronage

With the assurance that for quality of meats, courteous and prompt service all the year round we are unexcelled. Phone 282

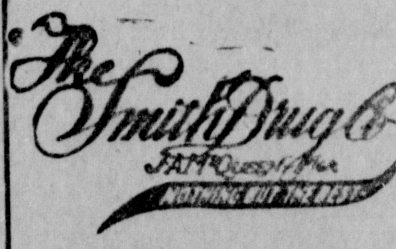
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BRUSHES

Do you ever have Brush troubles? We are the doctors to consult if you have. We can show you the remedy at reasonable prices.

HAIR BRUSHES
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HAND BRUSHES
HAT BRUSHES

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.. DENTIST..

OVER HASWELL'S BOOK STORE

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Office Upstairs over Smith Drug Company

LOW HOLIDAY RATES



H. & T. C. R. R.
To points in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, points in Louisiana east of the Mississippi River and certain points in Kentucky

—ON SALE—

December 19, 20 and 21

Limit Jan. 17, 1908, for return. Special train Dallas to New Orleans via Houston leaves Dallas 8:52 a. m., December 19th. Tickets at rate One and One-Third Fare on sale between points on the H. & T. C. and other Texas points December 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 31, 1907, and January 1, 1908, and to points in Louisiana, west of Mississippi River, December 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1907, and January 1, 1908, with limit of January 5, 1908, for return.

For further information see ticket agent, or address
C. K. DUNLAP, Traffic Manager
M. L. ROBBINS, Gen. Pass. Agent
Houston, Texas

Try This For Catarrh.

Free tests are now being supplied by mail to all Catarrh sufferers. There is no expense—no obligation whatever. Dr. Shoop is combining Oil of Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, Oil of Wintergreen, etc., and is incorporating these ingredients into a pure, snow-white cream-like Imported Petroleum. This Creation—Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy—gives immediate and lasting relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. That all may first test it free, these trial boxes are being mailed without charge, simply to encourage these tests and thus fully demonstrate, beyond doubt, the value of this combination. If Catarrh has extended down to the stomach or bowels, then Dr. Shoop's Restorative must also be used internally if a complete cure is to be expected. Otherwise the Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy will alone be entirely sufficient. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., for sample and book. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Which book shall I send you?

No. 1 On Dyspepsia No. 2 On the Heart No. 3 On the Kidneys No. 4 For Women No. 5 For Men No. 6 On Rheumatism

M. H. JAMES.